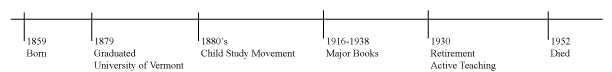
**Survey of Art Education**

**Theorist and Contributors**

**John Dewey**

**Timeline**

* He was born in Burlington, Vermont in 1859 and died in 1952 at the age of 92.
* He was known as an American Philosopher.
* After he graduated from University of Vermont in Burlington in 1879, he taught high school for two years.
* During the 1880’s, the Child Study Movement was lead by G. Stanley Hall. This movement was influenced by the writings of John Dewey.
* He had a profound impact on “progressive education” and agreed with the development of “experimental education”.
* Dewey felt students needed physical, emotional, and intellectual freedom and they should learn by real and guided experiences.
* Dewey’s thinking represented one of the major influences on art education in the 20th century because it provided the ideological leadership for the Progressive Education Association.
* Art education shifted from a concern with correct drawings to an unlocking to creativity of children.

**Facts**

* His idea was that children came to school to do things and live in a community which gave them real, and guided experiences.
* His educational theories were based on his ethical value of democracy.
* He lectured all over the world including Turkey, Mexico, and the Soviet Union.
* John Dewey wrote many books that influenced other philosophers.
* After Dewey retired from active teaching, he still worked on books.
* Major books produced by John Dewey
* Democracy and Education (1916)
* Art as Experience (1934)
* Logic (1938)
* Experience and Education (1938)

**Influences**

* G. Stanley Hall (Child Study Movement) was influenced by the writings of John Dewey.
* Dewey’s thinking influenced the Progressive Education Association.
* John Dewey’s philosophy is still being practiced in many educational experiments such as Outward Bound.